



FASHION'S LATEST FANCIES

STYLES FOR MISSES

MORE NEARLY RIGHT THING THAN THOSE FOR WOMEN.

Look Actually Adorable in Baglike Skirts of Hour—Many Dressy Frocks Are in One-Piece Models.

The fall clothes provided for misses strike the heart disinterested with fashion's follies as more nearly the right thing than those provided for women. True, the small woman may find them to her taste, but the styles are created for the girl, and it is not entirely the traditions of girlhood that make them attractive. Perhaps it is the charm of the very short skirts and the slim figures—it may be that the young girl is more suited to the present frivolities than the woman who is supposed to have come to the age of reason.

Everywhere one encounters the maidenly wisp of humanity looking actually adorable in the baglike skirts of the hour, with their restraining bands or skimp cut, with the overskirt that looks as if it has a right to be, the short sleeve that seems legitimate and so on. In the field of practicalities a mannish little coat



The combination of Russian coat and plaited skirt, shown in the illustration, represents an ideal style for a young girl's street wear for both autumn and winter, for by wearing a warm little vest under the coat the dress would be suitable for any but the most frigid days. As pictured, the suit is made of a mannish goods in brown and red, with a little handsome embroidery and some fancy buttons on the bodice. The skirt is in seven gores, but as these are plaited and stitched at the top the effect is stylishly narrow.

This model will be found very good for lightweight serge or cloth or some novelty suiting or other, and instead of the embroidery used here a plain leaf Persian silk could be bought for the collar and cuffs and pipings of the bodice. A good wool, with trimmings of black velvet, would be substantial, and if one wants the latest touch she must respect velvet now.

"FAIR APRON" MAKES A HIT

Designed by Clever Young Woman Who Found No Further Space for Table at Fair.

"The 'Fair Apron' it is called by the clever young woman who is its originator. There being no further space for a table at the church fair in which she was anxious to help, she conceived the idea of making a big, stout apron of denim, with plenty of spacious pockets, and going around with it, selling small toys to the visitors at the bazaar.

No sooner thought than done. The apron was made of dark green denim, reached to the knees, and was provided across the base with three roomy pockets, made in the deep turnover of the hem by two straight lines of stitching. These divided the band into three divisions, which were trimmed with a triple row of narrow white braid. Two smaller pockets were made higher up. All of these pockets were handsomely ornamented by pictures of Teddy bears, etc., outlined in thick white floss. The apron was fastened around the waist by two stout cords, which helped support its weight.

So great was the success of this plan with the children who were too small to get near the big tables that the second day of the fair she was obliged to hang a tray around her neck to hold the further wares demanded of her!

Novel Tunic Effect.
A pretty idea for the finishing of a tunic, especially one of velvet or other soft material, is to slash the tunic in front, like an overskirt, and knot it loosely at each side, drawing it away so as to show a great part of the undershirt up to the knees. The knots are made about half way from the ankles and the tunic falls loosely below them. Of course, it is caught with a few stitches in back, to keep it in position.

Shoes With Collars.
They are a novelty in footwear. The shoes are high, to begin with, and buttoned.

Around the top is a turnover piece of leather, called a "collar." This collar is tied together with a cord and tassel, amusingly suggestive of a small necktie.

The "collar" is usually of a leather, contrasting in color or kind, or both, with the shoe.

Hat Trimmings.
Flowers are no more to be seen on the best Paris hats; feathers have entirely taken their place. Black and white ostrich plumes are first in favor, especially in the willow curl.

Parasols are also popular with the Parisienne, though fortunately most of our really well-dressed women refuse to wear feathers that are obtained at the cost of so much slaughter.

Fancy Straw Baskets.
Fancy straw baskets which so many of us accumulate can be put to a graceful use by filling with fresh fruit and sending it to an invalid or to a friend starting on a journey. The artistic effect is enhanced by adding some of the foliage.

Afraid to Come Out.
"Did you read how Miss Akroyd of Boston remained in the water for more than five hours?"

"No; what was the matter, did she tear her bathing suit?"

Good Collar Support.
This new device consists of a tape pocket into which fits an ivory bone that slips out when the collar is washed. The tape is sewn into the collar, and as it is turned over at either end it prevents the bone from digging into the neck. When once adjusted the boning of the collar gives no more trouble, as it is only the ivory in and out. The width of the tape is little over a quarter of an inch, so that it is only slightly perceptible through the collar. Sizes vary from a quarter of an inch and range in length from two inches to three and a half inches. The invention is highly recommended.

Winter Coats.
The majority of the all-weather coats are mannish things, really deserving to be called, as they are, overcoats. They are made of fuzzy chinchilla cloth, or blanket cloth, with wide, but not gathered, sleeves, and big storm collars, usually of fur. The coat forms that return to the raglan sleeves are regarded as the smartest at present.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP

Cruise of World for Naval Cadets



WASHINGTON.—The fighting ships are going on another cruise, partly to the sake of the cruise and partly to advertise the navy and attract young men to it. Sixteen of the battleships will turn their bows away from the home land and steam off into the Atlantic, bound on a tour of the European ports.

For months the publicity experts of the navy department have been exploiting the voyage for the purpose of getting young men to go, but they all have an equal chance and those who do not go this time will go the next time, for it is the purpose to have these cruises every year to make the service more attractive to young Americans and cause them to enlist in such numbers as are required for the proper manning of the fighting ships.

The ships that will go are the Connecticut, Michigan, Delaware, North Dakota, Georgia, Nebraska, Rhode Island, Virginia, Louisiana, South Carolina, Kansas, New Hampshire, Minnesota, Vermont, Mississippi and Idaho. There will be a flotilla of destroyers, the auxiliary cruiser Dixie, the gunboat Yankton, the hospital ship Soledad and the supply ship Culgoa.

Many of the young men who will take their first long voyage on the cruise are on the fleet as a direct result of up-to-date advertising of the cruise by Uncle Sam. He is not ashamed to advertise and does it well. He sets forth the attractions of the navy and the life of a sailor on a modern ship as alluringly as a mine promoter sets forth the merits of his proposition.

When this cruise was first announced, several months ago, the navy department issued advertising matter to draw recruits. One of its most effective documents was a circular letter, prepared at Washington, but sent out from the various recruiting stations. It was written, in a heart-to-heart style. The cruise meant, according to the letter-writer, "that thousands of young Americans will have a chance to see the world and get paid for it. Do people who save for months or years to go abroad ever regret it? I want to ask you this important question: Are you willing to travel if you are well paid for it, or would you rather stay at home and read about it?"

Naturally, when it is put up to him in that fetching fashion, the young man concludes that he would a good deal rather travel and get paid for it, and he lies to the nearest recruiting station and enlists. Long cruises cost a lot of money, but they bring in young men and the navy must have young men even if they do come high.

Another heart-to-heart letter is addressed to the young man who is tired of his job. "Perhaps you are unhappy in your present job," writes the recruiting officer. "Perhaps it doesn't pay you enough. Perhaps there is no future to it. Perhaps your present work will never satisfy your burning ambition to win great success. Well, now if you want to change your job, I'd like to have a talk with you and tell you all about a bluejacket's life in the navy."

If the young man isn't tired of his job that letter is calculated to make him tired of it, and the navy gets another man. Other appeals are made, but the cruise talks are what bring the best results.

Put Under Bonds to Keep the Peace
Mexico is a striking illustration of the way modern business puts nations under bonds to keep the peace. A naturally turbulent Latin-American republic, mainly Indian in blood, pays coupons on its government bonds to citizens of 21 nations. That is the number of countries represented last year. In 1907, coupons on Mexican government bonds were redeemed for citizens of 19 nations.

Every country so interested, through its citizens, in the stability and honesty of the Mexican republic, is an influence on the side of peace and order in Mexico. In a very real sense the Mexican nation has given bonds to keep the peace by selling government securities to foreigners living under many flags.

Less directly, but still in ways that count heavily the sales of private property to foreign investors are also equivalent to giving bonds to keep the peace. In the last quarter of a century American capital to the amount of not less than \$1,000,000,000, according to excellent authorities, has been invested in Mexican mines, plantations, railroads and other Mexican property. European money has poured into Mexico in a similar stream.

Of course, no Mexican government ever guaranteed the security or the profitability of such investments. No government of any great power would undertake to collect from the Mexican people, as a nation, money to

Bank Failures Due to Lax Examiners
banks had offered excuses that they had been unable to learn in advance of a bank's true condition, that officers and directors of banks would not correct conditions brought to their attention, or any one of another dozen reasons. Mr. Murray in his statement says:

"Many of the examiners state in their reports of examinations, forwarded to the controller's office, that it is a hardship not only on the examiners but upon many of the members of the directory of country banks, to ask the various boards to meet with the examiners during the progress or at the close of the examination."

"This investigation by the controller and his chief of the division of reports is also an investigation into the methods employed by every national bank examiner, and upon seeing them make an examination of several banks and afterward holding a meeting of the directors, he will be able to determine who of his examining force, if any, are inefficient."

Want to Shorten 'Long Green' Notes
plates and that would be much greater than the renewal of such as wear out. On the other hand the experts reckon that a saving of \$612,000 a year may be made by the reduction in size. The secretary will ask congress to conform the bank bills to the new dimensions at government charge for new plates.

The work of so modifying the paper currency would require 18 months, so that no sudden appearance of the smaller notes can be expected. While engravers and printers might be busy, the scheme would pass into an old story.

The department hesitates to go forward in the matter without public approval and invites criticism and suggestion. The clipping off of more than half an inch in width and 1.25 inch in length saves so much in paper and permits five notes instead of four to be printed on a sheet. The guess how much longer the smaller note will last than the present paper can be verified only by trial.

SULTAN SEEKS WIFE

Former Ruler of Jolo Wants American Sultana

Dream of His Highness is Blighted When He Views Some Freak Fashions of the Present Day.

Washington.—Wherever he visited, interest was aroused in his highness, Jamul Kiram II, Sultan of Sulu, recently visiting the United States during his progress of making a tour of the world. He is not the high and mighty potentate he was before our collision with Spain in 1898 and the coming under American authority of the Jolo group of islands. Prior to the Jolo archipelago, consisting of 182 islands and inhabited by 85,000 people, all Mohammedans and many of them slaves. But his sovereignty was taken from him by the United States and instead of his usual revenues he was given a pension of \$1,500. His slaves also were set free, slavery having been abolished in the islands, and he was given to understand that during good behavior his treatment by the United States would be kind and just. Since then the sultan has supported the authority of the United States and has discouraged the making of trouble by his former subjects.

The sultan was accompanied by his brother, Dato Raja Washi, and several other persons and after a brief stay in New York, proceeded to Washington to meet President Taft, whom he had met while the latter was governor of the Philippines. The sultan is a small man, but keenly bright and closely observant of things about him. He was bewildered by the tall buildings of New York, the well-dressed crowds and the hurry and excitement all around him. The public buildings of Washington also filled him with awe by their size and magnificence.

The sultan left his far island home determined to pick a wife in the United States if he had to hock all the pearls in his exchequer. But the hobble skirt felled him, so to speak, and he has admitted, heart brokenly,



The Sultan of Sulu.

that he will have to take a Sulu belle with a hobble of fig leaves about her waist for a sultana.

The sultan used to have a hobby for collecting wives. He had samples of all the fifty-seven or more varieties of beauties that the 123 islands over which he rules produce. Sometimes his agents would send him duplicates. Then he would drop a line to some other ruler and exchange the lady in question for a variety he didn't possess. But lately he has found their dressmaking bills too great a burden. The Reddies of Jolo kept him awake nights worrying how to meet their duns, so he decided to discard all but one wife.

But the royal heart yearned for a lighter helpmeet than the island afforded. He proposed to Miss Roosevelt when she visited the Philippines with the Taft party, but was given the mitten. So he came to America, thinking he would have better luck. He might have secured a wife if the hobble skirt hadn't appeared.

After viewing the fashion parade in New York, the sultan hurriedly figured out on the back of an old envelope that if he married a modern American girl he would have to sell three or four of his islands and put a mortgage on the old townstead to keep her in clothes. His dream had faded and life now stretched before him, bleak and desolate. Hadji Mohammed Jamul Kiram II now has but one forlorn hope—that he can find a girl who will promise to wear nothing more expensive or elaborate than a modish gown of palm leaves, or, better, a single rose 'n' h' hair.

Panama Insect Gives Fever.
Chester, Pa.—Henry G. Fuller of Marcus Hook is suffering with a severe attack of Panama fever, contracted in a peculiar manner. He has not been to Panama, nor has he come into contact with an person who has been there, as far as he knows.

It is believed that his system was inoculated with the fever germs by mosquitoes brought from Panama by some of this country's warships and transports.

Fuller is employed at the League Island navy yard, and his physician is of the opinion that while he was going about his duties at the yard he was bitten by either mosquitoes or flies brought by the ships.

Wonderful Kitchen.
The largest kitchen in the world is that of the Bon Marche, the noted department store of Paris. In this kitchen is prepared the food for the whole of the 4,000 employees of that great establishment. The smallest kettle holds 75 quarts, the largest 275 quarts. There are 50 frying pans, each of which is capable of holding 50 cutlets at a time, or of frying 220 ends of potatoes. When there are 500 cutlets for breakfast, 7,500 eggs are fried. The coffee machine regularly employs 60 cooks and 100 kitchen boys.

THE NEW COUNCIL OF MONACO

Members Elect Each Other to a Good Thing and the Political Boss is Unknown.

Paris.—A few Americans who happened to be visiting the principality of Monaco at the time when it was struggling with its first elections had an exceptional opportunity to enjoy themselves.

Some months ago Monaco suddenly woke up one morning with a threat for parliamentary government and marched upon the prince's palace. A revolution was averted by the prince consenting to receive a deputation, to whom he said: "If you want to elect each other to something, by all means do so," or words to that effect.

The Monegasques accordingly elected each other to a body which they called the communal council, after going through all the proper formalities.



Old Fortified Entrance to Monaco.

Of shooting and squabbling. The body electorates at once split up into four distinct parties, the real Monegasques, the true Monegasques, the Monaco patriots and the Progressive Nationalists of Monaco. The last-named party came out at the top of the polls and holds the majority in the communal council.

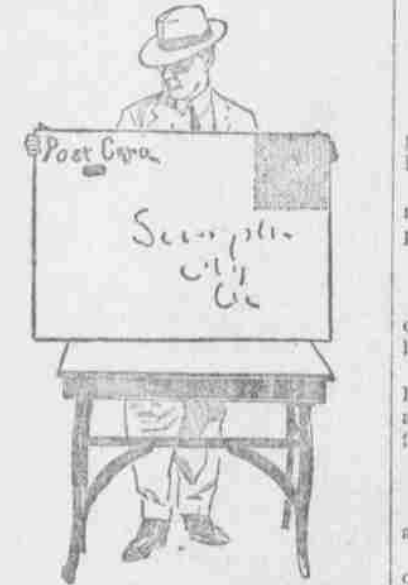
The prince has granted the council supplies amounting to \$200,000 a year. The question before the council, improbable as it may seem, is what to do with the money. Every public expenditure is covered already several times over by the profits of the Monte Carlo gambling tables. The council's budget, therefore, will work out something like this: Annual revenue, \$200,000; expenditure, nil.

The day of the political boss has not yet dawned in Monaco, but it will probably come, and then there may be some modification in the unique balance sheet.

POSTCARD THREE FEET LONG

Largest Ever Sent Through the United States Mail—Carried as Outside Mail.

Austin, Tex.—A postcard which weighs four pounds was received through the mail by an Austin firm of attorneys a few days ago. The card is said to be the largest ever sent through the United States mails. It is 38 inches wide and 26 inches long. It was mailed at Elkhart, Ind., and the sender was Lemuel Armond. He had the card made to order. It required \$1.25 postage to carry it. The sum was all made up of one-cent stamps which were pasted on the upper right-hand corner of the card.



Postcard Weighing Four Pounds.

Owing to its enormous size this unusual piece of mail matter could not be placed in a mail sack, so it had to be carried to Austin as outside mail.

To Aid Chicago's Blind.
Chicago.—There is a little whistle in use in Chicago which is as effective in making a way through the crush at the street corners as that employed by the members of the traffic squad. The privilege of using it is a recent one extended to the blind persons of the city as the result of the efforts of an organization which is devoted to their interests.

The police department, in granting it, stipulated that the signal whistle should have a tone which would distinguish them readily from those used by the men of the traffic squad. At the sound of the flute-like signal the officer at a busy corner leaves his post and goes to the curb to assist the blind person, or perhaps two or three, to cross the street.

Suicides' Cemetery.
"Friedhof Kolonie Grunewald" is the official name which has just been given to the cemetery in Schildhorn, near Berlin, which is devoted to a special purpose. Here are buried, day by day, the ever-increasing number of Berliners who commit suicide, and who, from this cause, are not allowed to be buried in an ordinary cemetery.

Concerning Silence.
"Do value of keeping silent," said Uncle Eben, "depends on whether you're doin' it to take notice an' improve yoh mind, or simply goin' to sleep."

Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS
gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty.
Cure Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, and Distress after Eating.
Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.
Genuine must bear Signature
Bristol-Myers

REMEMBER PISO'S for COUGHS & COLDS

It will never rain roses. If we want more roses we must plant more trees.—George Eliot.

Buy Mrs. Austin's Famous Buckwheat Flour, fine for breakfast, all grocers.

We surely owe to men the same duty as we owe to pictures—to try and see them in the best light.—Emerson.

Constipation causes and aggravates many serious diseases. It is thoroughly cured by Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. The favorite family laxative.

The Difference.
"I don't see any difference between you and a trained nurse except the uniform," said her sick husband.
"And the salary," she added, thoughtfully.—Harper's Bazar.

Important to Mothers
Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson*. In Use For Over 30 Years. The Kind You Have Always Bought.

Easy for Her.
An extremely corpulent old lady was entertaining her grandchild at luncheon when she found occasion to reprimand the little girl for dropping some food on the tablecloth.
"You don't see grandma dropping anything on the table," she said.
"Of course not," replied the child; "God gave you something in front to stop it."

"SPOHN'S."
This is the name of the greatest of all remedies for Dizziness, Pin's Eye, Heaves, and the like among all ages of horses. Sold by Druggists, Harness Makers, or sent to the manufacturers, \$2.50 and \$1.00 a bottle. Agents wanted. Send for free book. Spohn Medical Co., Spec. Contagious Diseases, Goshen, Ind.

THE RIVAL CAPTAINS.



Chalmers—O'wan, you're no ball player. Yer couldn't catch a foul if it was moonlight!
Fatsy—Gittout, you couldn't catch a fly if it was stuck on attilly fly-paper till it was dead as merlangues!

So They Say.
Stranger—I say, my lad, what is considered a good score of these links?
Caddie—Well, sir, most of the gents here tries to do it in as few strokes as they can, but it generally takes a few more.—Scottish American

No Hurry.
"What are you in such a rush about?"
"Promised to meet my wife at three o'clock down at the corner."
"Well, there's no hurry. It isn't four o'clock yet."

Old Oaken Bucket.
Doctor (to typhoid patient)—Do you remember where you drank water?
Patient (an actor)—Oh, yes! It was back on the dear old farm—twenty years ago!—Puck.

When It's "What for Breakfast?"
Try **Post Toasties**

Serve with cream or milk and every member of the family will say "ripping" good. And don't be surprised if they want a second helping.

"The Memory Lingers"
Postum Cereal Company, Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

UNDERWEAR IS MADE NARROW

Skirts Now in Demand Necessitate a Change in Cut of Undergarments.

The narrow skirts now in demand necessitate a further narrowing of underwear to conform to the new linen. Drawers, of course, come under this heading, and various ingenious methods have been devised to narrow them.

They are made, for instance, on a yoke top, with wide, lace trimmed legs. Again, they open on the side, being edged with wide lace and fastened at the side of the leg with ribbons or buttons. And some are made with knickerbocker band that fastens below the knee and is finished with a ruffle, or are fitted with tucked tops.

Altogether, the underwear one buys is full of possibilities in connection with the empire gown.

Bad grammar, like bad language, is always learned from the neighbor's children.